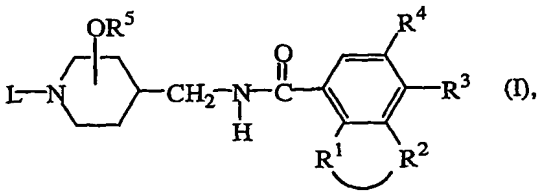
Claims

1. A compound of formula (I)



(I),

a stereochemically isomeric form thereof, an *N*-oxide form thereof, or a pharmaceutically acceptable acid or base addition salt thereof, wherein

$-R^1-R^2-$ is a bivalent radical of formula

$-O-CH_2-O-$	(a-1),
$-O-CH_2-CH_2-$	(a-2),
$-O-CH_2-CH_2-O-$	(a-3),
$-O-CH_2-CH_2-CH_2-$	(a-4),
$-O-CH_2-CH_2-CH_2-O-$	(a-5),
$-O-CH_2-CH_2-CH_2-CH_2-$	(a-6),
$-O-CH_2-CH_2-CH_2-CH_2-O-$	(a-7),
$-O-CH_2-CH_2-CH_2-CH_2-CH_2-$	(a-8),

wherein in said bivalent radicals optionally one or two hydrogen atoms on the same or a different carbon atom may be replaced by C_{1-6}alkyl or hydroxy,

R^3 is hydrogen, halo, C_{1-6}alkyl or C_{1-6}alkyloxy;

R^4 is hydrogen, halo, C_{1-6}alkyl; C_{1-6}alkyl substituted with cyano, or C_{1-6}alkyloxy; C_{1-6}alkyloxy; cyano; amino or mono or di(C_{1-6}alkyl)amino;

R^5 is hydrogen or C_{1-6}alkyl, and the $-OR^5$ radical is situated at the 3- or 4-position of the piperidine moiety;

L is a radical of formula

$-Alk-R^6$	(b-1),
$-Alk-X-R^7$	(b-2),
$-Alk-Y-C(=O)-R^9$	(b-3),
$-Alk-C(=O)-NH-C(=O)-R^{11}$	(b-4),
$-Alk-C(=O)-NH-SO_2-R^{11}$	(b-5),
$-Alk-SO_2-NH-C(=O)-R^{11}$	(b-6),
$-Alk-SO_2-NH-SO_2-R^{11}$	(b-7),

wherein each Alk is C_{1-12}alkanediyl; and

R^6 is aminosulfonyl optionally substituted with C_{1-4}alkyl, C_{3-6}cycloalkyl or phenyl;

R^7 is C_{1-6}alkylsulfonyl;

X is NR^8; said R^8 being C_{1-6}alkyl;

R^9 is C_{1-6}alkylsulfonylamino;

Y is a O, S, or NR^{10} wherein R^{10} is hydrogen or C_{1-6}alkyl; and

R^{11} is C_{1-6}alkyl or phenyl.

2. A compound as claimed in claim 1 wherein the -OR^5 radical is situated at the 3-position of the piperidine moiety having the trans configuration.

3. A compound as claimed in claim 2 wherein the absolute configuration of said piperidine moiety is (3S, 4S).

4. A compound as claimed in any of claims 1 to 3 wherein L is a radical of formula (b-1) wherein Alk is C_{1-4}alkanediyl, and R^6 aminosulfonyl or aminosulfonyl substituted with C_{1-4}alkyl or phenyl.

5. A compound as claimed in any of claims 1 to 3 wherein L is a radical (b-5) wherein Alk is C_{1-4}alkanediyl, and R^{11} is C_{1-4}alkyl.

6. A compound as claimed in any of claims 1 to 3 wherein L is a radical (b-7) wherein Alk is C_{1-4}alkanediyl, and R^{11} is C_{1-4}alkyl.

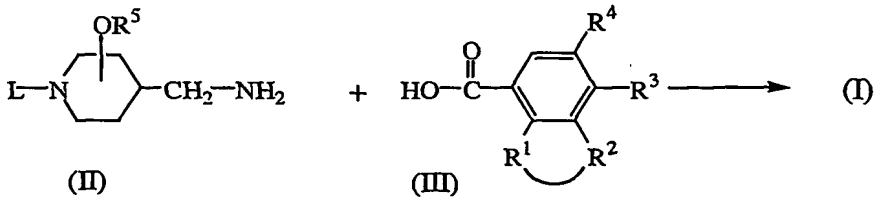
7. A pharmaceutical composition comprising a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier and a therapeutically active amount of a compound according to any of claims 1 to 6.

8. A process for preparing a pharmaceutical composition according to claim 7 wherein a therapeutically active amount of a compound according to any of claims 1 to 6 is intimately mixed with a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

9. A compound according to any of claims 1 to 6 for use as a medicine.

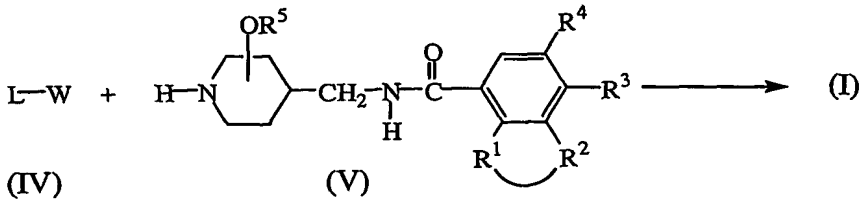
10. A process for preparing a compound of formula (I) wherein

a) an intermediate of formula (II) is reacted with an carboxylic acid derivative of formula (III) or a reactive functional derivative thereof;



(II) (III) (I)

b) an intermediate of formula (IV) is *N*-alkylated with an intermediate of formula (V), in a reaction-inert solvent and, optionally in the presence of a suitable base;



(IV) (V) (I)

wherein in the above reaction schemes the radicals $-R^1-R^2-$, R^3, R^4, R^5, and L are as defined in claim 1 and W is an appropriate leaving group;

c) or, compounds of formula (I) are converted into each other following art-known transformation reactions; or if desired; a compound of formula (I) is converted into a pharmaceutically acceptable acid addition salt, or conversely, an acid addition salt of a compound of formula (I) is converted into a free base form with alkali; and, if desired, preparing stereochemically isomeric forms thereof.